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Telephone Calls. sinces Office......238 | Editorial Rooms.....242 The issue of protection is incalculably trooger and greater than any man, for it seems the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to opmo. JAMES G. BLAINE. THE Journal is not particularly unhappy.

Down with the bandanna and up with the THE Republican campaign does not open in Ediamenolis like a still bunt.

BENJAMIN and Levi make a good Hebrew leket, and they suit the gentiles also.

But IC and souvenir hunters should have lorge regard for General Harrison's fences. Twe Indiana delegation have returned from

he field of battle. They are conquering he-Att. honor to California and New York,

phose delegations made Harrison's nomina-

GENERAL HARRISON will be officially notiled of his nomination on July 4. It is an appicious day. Tax powder that is being fired for General

Tarrison has not been shot before. If it had would'nt roar so. THE proprietor of the Journal has returned

from Chicago and says the paper will support Harrison and Morton. A SOLDIER and a statesman; a business

han and a financier. It is a combination which is bound to win.

HARRISON and Morton are names to conbre with in Indiana. The ticket has a win ring sound to Hoosier ears.

Ir cornucopia means plenty of horns might do for a campaign motto. The people If this city have had enough already.

THE old log-cabin motto of 1840 seems invot n adopted at General Harrison's resi-

fence. The latch string is always out. THE more it thinks about it, the more the

ournal is convinced that the ticket couldn't ave been better if it had made it itself. The pomination of Hon. Levi P. Morton

Vice-present is fully as happy as that lengral Harrison for President. It is a great M-reund ticket.

THE name of the vice-presidential candibto will not set the ticket back any in this Morton is a good name to conjure

THE center of interest varies. Transferred washington to Chicago it has now resoved to Indianapolis, where it will remain ntil November.

WE welcome the Chicago Tribune back to he Republican fold. Waiter, bring a choice mt of the fatted calf for the young man at he foot of the table.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal says Gen. Tarrison "never wore homespun in his life, nd wouldn't know a 'coon-skin if he saw it." his is a terrible charge.

WE regret to learn from the Sentinel that farrison's nomination "came like an arctic last" on the Democratic stronghold of Fort Wayne This is sad.

"Isn'r it nice?" said Mrs. Morton, when test informed of her husband's nomination to he vice-presidency. It is, indeed; and al voe copublicans are pleased.

NERVOUS, though patriotic, persons were b be found last night willing to wager that labrial will not blow a much louder horn han some that were sounded last night.

WE observe with pleasure that the St. Lou-6 Globe-Democrat is a Republican paper. There are no flies on it, and it gives a spienment to the nomination of Harrion and Morton.

THERE were more evidences of enthusiasm a this city slone within three hours after errison's nomination was known than there ave been in the entire country since Cleve-

Twe Harrison movement has been a strong ad steedy growth from the beginning, and all continue so to the end. The more hi smaler, record and career are studied the are they will grow on the country.

AT the first meeting of the Massachusetts tions Cint hold gives the presidential camd but for mombers were present,

ent member was sick, another otherwise engaged, another dead, another in Europe, still another "could not be present," and several others were "forced to be absent." It is evident the club, which did its best to put the present administration in power, is very tired and will do no ardnous labor in behalf of "Cleveland and reform" this year,

GENERAL BENJAMIN HARRISON.

General Harrison has been a Republican all his adult life, having cast his first vote for John C. Frement, in 1856. In a speech delivered at Chicago last spring he said: "My first presidential vote was given for the first presidential candidate of the Republican party, and I have supported with enthusiasm every successor of Fremont, including that matchless statesman who claimed our suffrage in 1884." General Harrison began his political life by being a Republican from conviction, and he has been that kind of a Republican ever since. The earnestness and sincerity of his nature would prevent him from espousing or careating a political cause which his con science one act fully approve. In a speech delivered last year, during a time of no political excitement, he said:

"I am one of those who believe that to fight without a cause is not a noble thing; that fighting and conquest become noble as they are done in behalf of a cause that kindles the high impulses of the human heart and demands the allegiance of the enlightened conscience. I believe the Republican party in Indiana and in the Nation stand to-day for such issues. No man was the architect of the Republican party. You may call the roll of those who sat in the first convention and defined its principles, but I beg you to remember that every one of them was a delegate; and I beg you further to remember that those principles of liberty which were an-nounced in our first platform were written in the hearts of the people before they were written in the platform."

These expressions are characteristic of the man. He is as conscientious in his political convictions as he is in his religious convic-Being that kind of a man he has faltered in his devotion to the principles of the party, nor failed to give his best efforts for its success. Being a Republican from principle he could not do otherwise without doing violence to his nature. He has never tried to push himself to the front, but has often been brought there by the call of the party or the pecessities of the situation.

He has never been an office-seeker. Offices and honors have sought him rather. His present position is not of his seeking. Although frequently mentioned during the last few years as a presidential possibility he has never had the bee in his bonnet enough to disturb in the slightest degree the even tenor of his way. His present candidacy is the result of the efforts of his friends and the spontaneous movement of the Republican party.

Having always been a Republican and always in close accord with the principles of the party, there is nothing in General Harrison's record that requires explaining, defending or patching up. On all the issues which have formed the dividing lines between political parties for the last thirty years he has been an outspoken advocate of advanced Republicanism. He represents the military as well as the civil side of the Republican record. His military record is of the best, as those who served with or under him can testify. Fighting Joe Hooker, in recommending him for promotion to the rank of brigadier-general for gallantry on the field and for distinguished services in the campaign before Atlanta, said: "Col. Harrison is an officer of superior abilities and of great professional and personal worth." His whole military record sustains this estimate. In all the great issues of the reconstruction period General Harrison occupied bold and advanced ground in favor of the supremacy of the Constitution and in advocacy of the policy of securing the results of the war by appropriate legislation. Although not in public life at this time, his eloquent voice was frequently heard on the stump in support of Republican measures and policy, and he contributed his full share toward creating and molding the active Republican sentiment of that period.

General Harrison is unequivocally in favor of protection to American industry. The Hon James G. Blaine, in his dispatch to Gen. Harrison congratulating him on his nomina tion, said: "Your election will seal our in dustrial independence, as the declaration of 76, which bears the honored name of your grandfather, sealed our political independence." Mr. Blaine is not mistaken in regarding General Harrison as preeminently sound on the tariff question. Or this paramount issue of the hour he is in full second with the overwhelming senti ment of the Republican party, and with the ringing declaration of the Chicago platform. He is on record as saying that "the Republican party is pledged, and ought to be pledged, to the doctrine of the protection of American industries and American labor." Again, he has declared that "in so far as our native inventive genius and our productive forces can supply the American market, we ought to keep it for ourselves." Again, he says: "I believe the principle of the protection of American industry is well established and well defended by the principles of political economy and by the duties of patriotism." And again: "Our workingmen will wake up to the fact that reduction in their wages. which every candid advocate of free trade admits must come with the adoption of his theories-a reduction variously estimated at from 10 to 25 per cent.-is poorly compensated by the cheaper coat he is promised.' These expressions are taken at random from speeches by General Harrison, and might be indefinitely multiplied. They show that his position on the vital question of the day, and which will exercise a great and perhaps controlling influence in the coming campaign and election, is pre-eminently sound. The declaration of the Chicago platform that "We are nnsompromisingly in favor of the American evatem of protection," is a complete epitome of General Harrison's record on the tariff

IT is gratifying to observe the evidences of esteem and good will between the Republicat candidates for President and Vice-president,

are and speaks in high terms of the distinguished New Yorker's ability, character and culture. Mr. Morton, on the other hand, says he regards General Harrison's nomination as the strongest that could have been made, and expresses confidence in his election. Very different these mutual expressions of confidence and esteem from the feelings known to exist between the candidates on the Democratic ticket. Judge Thurman can never have other than bitter feelings towards the man who sent a detective to ascertain concerning his "bad habits," and who for a long time after his election studiously igpored the Old Roman.

A LETTER written in 1855, by Horace Greeley, to a Quaker friend in New Jersey, has just come to light, and is rather timely reading, in view of the Fremont reunion to take place in Danville, this week. Mr. Greeley

"I could go to Frement very easily for I rather his wife, and I am going in for a President next time whose wife (I think) will ask me to the White House to take a cup of tea. Politicians never treat me well; women generally do. I am going for a President next time whose wife I can esteem, and Mrs. Ann Benton Fremont-I have only seen her once-seems to be a proper person to preside in the White House. But I can only help elect; I never was worth anything at securing a nomination. I am afraid Fremont is against us on free soil, but I think I could trust Mrs.

Who would have thought that the eccentric Tribune editor, with politics dripping from his very finger tips, could be moved by such sentimental and domestic reasons in his choice for a presidential candidate! But it is difficult to limit feminine influence, and Jessie Benton Fremont's personal magnetism -he meant "Jessie," though he said "Ann" -was very powerful in those days.

ON June 7 the Irish-American Protective League, of New York, in a resolution extolldenounced the nomination of Grover Cleveland as a menace to the best interests of the American people, and pledged themselves t use every honorable effort to prevent his election. All that the club has to do now t bring about the desired end is to work for the alection of General Harrison. They will do this with the more zeal that the Chicago nominee has proved himself the true friend of Irish-American citizens.

THE Boston Herald looks upon the bandanna as the emblem of its party with some misgivings, and says the Democrats must wave the stars and stripes whenever they show the bandanna, or they will permit the Republicans to steal a march on them. The trouble began when they accepted the handkerchief as their insignia. A party which waves the free-trade rag has no further use for the stars and stripes. The banner of England suits

MEMBERS of the Beta Phi Delta Theta societies are sending congratulations to Gen. Harrison as an honorary member of that order. If the Journal had known earlier that the General had ever figured in a Greek-letter society it might-, but it is too late now. He is nominated, and will be elected in spite of youthful follies.

HON. LEVI P. MORTON is frequently referred to by absent-minded editors throughout the country as "Oliver" P. Morton. The same slip of the pen and of the tongue will doubtless be made many times in Indiana during the campaign. The name of the vicepresidential candidate is a suggestive one to the Hoosiers.

PERSONAL-The Journal takes this oppor tunity to acknowledge the compliment of 47 serenades, 311 cheers, 64 calls from delegations and 5,768 personal congratulations from Harrison men. Thanks, friends, the Journal will stay with you.

A GOOD many papers had Harrison "out of the race" on Sunday. They can now explain, if they like, that this was because of their knowledge that his strict orthodox principles forbid him to engage in worldly pursuits on the Sabbath day.

THEY are talking of having Cleveland and Thurman ratification meetings in various towns in the United States some time next month. The wave of Democratic enthusiasm which was said to have started in St. Louis travels slowly. THE able editors of valued exchanges

which had Harrison "doomed to defeat" on Sunday are now busy explaining that it was merely a typographical error and that they knew all the time how it would turn out. An astonishing number of people have been

found who "felt in their bones" that Harrison would be nominated. More of them will have that convincing assurance before his election in November. "THEY are all good men," said Mr. Blaine

of the candidates, a few days ago, "and any one of them will win." And all the people hearing of the nomination of Harrison say INDIANA Republicans have enthusiasn enough to spare a supply to their Democratic

friends; but, poor things, they seem to have

no wish to celebrate the St. Louis nomina-

The Candidate for Vice-President. Levi Parsons Morton, the Republican candidate for Vice-president, was born at Shoreham. Vt., on May 16, 1824. His father was the Rev. Daniel O. Morton, a Congregational minister and lineal descendant of George Morton, who came to this country from England in the ship Ann, in 1623. The Rev. Mr. Morton received only \$600 salary a year, and therefore could give his son only a common-school education. The boy early left school and began his business life as a clerk in a Concord, N. H., dry goods store, but not until his constitution, physical and mental, bal been established by the best of home influences. When twenty-one he set up in business for himself, opening a dry goods store in Concord. Four years later, in 1849, he moved to Boston and became a member of the dry goods firm of Beebe, Morton & Co. His conpection with this firm continued till 1854. when he moved to New York and founded the dry goods house of Morton & Grinnell. This

not in the least discouraged, established a banking house in 1863. He made money rapidly and soon attained prominence in financial circles. One day the late creditors of the firm of Morton & Grinnell received an invitation from Mr. Morton to dine with him. When they sat down at dinner each man found beneath his plate a check, signed by Mr. Morton, for an amount of money that paid their claims in full, with interest. Mr. Morton was not legally bound to pay the money, and his honorable conduct in the matter therefore won him many friends. In 1868 George Bliss entered the firm, and it be came known by its present title of Morton. Bliss & Co. The same year, 1868, Mr. Morton founded the London house of Morton, Rose & Co., his leading partner being Sir John Rose, some time Finance Minister to Canada. These two banking houses were largely instrumental to making resumption of specie payment in the United States possible, and in enabling the government to fund the United States debt. The syndicate formed for this purpose was headed by Morton, Blies & Co., and then followed the names of Drexel, Morgan & Co., Baring Bros. & Co., J. S. Morgan & Co., Jay Cooke & Co., N. M. Rothschild & Sons, and Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. The credit of the government was low at the time, but the firms named above successfully floated a large issue of 5 per cent, bonds, thus decreasing the rate of interest on the mass of the bonds. It has been estimated that the various banking firms. by their action at this time, saved the government \$70,000,000. The firm of Morton, Bliss & Co. has since been one of the most conspicuous in Wall street. One of its most noted achievements was the sale of \$50,000,000 of New York Central railroad stock belonging to Wm. K. Vanderbilt to English purchasers, the firm being part of a syndicate which accomplished this task.

Mr. Morten entered political life in 1876. Late in the canvass, much to his surprise, the Republicans of the Eleventh congressional district nominated him as their candidate There was not sufficient time to make a thorough canvass, and Mr. Morton was defeated. although he reduced the usual Democratic majority. Mr. Morton courageously ran again for Congress in the same district in 1878. and this time was elected, receiving a majority that exceeded the whole vote of his opponent. As a member of Congress he took a commanding position ever financial questions were under consideration. He strongly opposed the bill providing for the unlimited coinage of silver dollars, and his influence had a great effect in defeating it. In 1880 members of the Ohio delegation at the national Republican convention, after General Garfield had been nominated for President, urged Mr. Morton to accept the nomination for Vice-president. He declined, and General Arthur was nominated for the office. President Garfield offe: .. Morton the office of Secretary of the Nav which the latter declined. He did accept from President Garfield, however, the appointment of minister to France. These honors President Garfield desired to as a reward for Mr. Morton's faithful and effective work for himself while the contest for the presidency was in progress. Mr. Morton's business relations had taken him many times to Europe, and he was well sequainted with Paris.

Mr. Morton hammered the first nail in the construction of the statue of Liberty, recently erected in New York, and delivered a speech or June 15, 1884, accepting the statue on behalf of the American government. He was present at the unveiling of the statue of Lafayette at Lepui the birth place of the French patriot. Through Mr. Morton's acquaintance with bankers and manufacturers the commercial relations France and the United States were made to run smoothly throughout his term. With the coming into power of a Democratic administration at Washington, he, of course, returned home

and since then has held no office. In January, 1885, Mr. Morton was a candidate for United States Senator before the New York Republican caucus. Mr. Evarts, bowever, was nominated and elected, the vote in the caucus being Evarts 61, Morton 28, Depew 3.

Mr. Morton's manifold charities, his benevolent disposition and his effects on behalf of others are well known to his friends, though the world at large has not heard much of them. I 1880 Congress, moved by the suffering in Ireland placed the ship Constellation at the disposal o any one willing to send relief to that afflicted land. Some weeks afterward Mr. Morton learned that no offer had been made to load the vessek thereupon he addressed a letter to the Herald, in which he said: "You are authorized to announce that a gentleman, known to you who declines to have his name made public, offers to pay for one-quarter of the cargo of the Constellation if other parties will make up the balance." At the same time be had deter mined to furnish the entire cargo if there was any delay in securing other aid. The proprietor of the Herald, however, and W. R. Grace contributed each one-quarter, and other gentleman furnished the remainder. The people of this city will probably recall the Rockaway Beach troubles in the summer of 1880, when 500 workmen were unable to obtain their wages because of the financial ruin in which the gigantic hotel enterprise had been involved. Certificates of indebtedness were issued to the workmen, but they were useless to the men who needed food for their wives and children. At this juneture Mr. Morton joined the house of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and each contributed \$5, 000 for the relief of the workmen. They paid the full amount of the certificates, and declined to accept any discount. In 186 he gave to Dartmenth College a house and lo near Rollins Chapel for which he paid \$7,500. The gift was for the purpose of enabling the college to erect an art gallery and museum. When Mr. Morton was made minister to France, Dartmouth conferred on bim the degree of LL. D.

POLITICAL NOTES.

INGERSOLL is referred to in Chicago "Gresham's Burehard." PITTSBURG Chronicle: The form political conventions take-Platform.

DETROIT Tribune: The Chicago papers shot at other candidates and killed Gresham. They will know more next time. PHILADELPHIA Press: The country at presen offers no spectacle quite so grim and melancholy

as that of a protection Democrat who is trying

to convince himself that the St. Louis platform is not a free-trade document. PITTSBURG Chronicle: "A Constant Reader" now turns to his favorite newspaper to enquire about "naturalization papers," "New York's vote," or the thousand and one other questions

that arise incident to a national election. CINCIANATI Commercial Gazette: It is not crime in itself to be rich, nor is it a crime to b poor. Harrison, however, is not rich. He had no money to secure his nomination, and he has no money to carry his election. But he will be CHICAGO Tribune: The enemies of John Sher-

man frequently speak of "his coldness." If

they had been in the Chicago convention when

he was nominated and heard the din they would never again say that "Sherman can arouse no CLEVELAND Leader: It would be ourious know how far Cleveland has progressed with his letter explaining how he can run in '88 for an office which he said in '84 he ought not to be allowed to have or attempt to secure again. The job will make him aweat, even if Dan Lamont

PHILADELPHIA Inquirer: Before the Democratic party begins the campaign-or its small share of it, for the life of the campaign will some from the other side—it would be well for it to bold another convention to determine where its standard-bearer's home is.

thorough-going in whatever he undertakes, bottom francially involved at the begin
THE "Mrs. Cleveland badge" can now be had bottom."

The state of the state of

only a few miles from Caldwell, where the President was born, and bears the lady's portait, to-gether with the following exclamatory stanza: How simple and how circumsp How subtle and how fancy free! Though sacred to her love, how decked

With unexclusive courtesy! THERE is a balm for those who weep,
A rest for office-hunters found
Who lay their little booms to sleep
Low in the ground. -Chicago Tribune.

THE Old Roman may wave his bandanna on high,
And talk to the crowds all day,
But he wou't be elected when winter is nigh, For he isn't built that way.

Nebraska State Journal.

Good-Bye, Bandannas, Good-Bye. O, Democrats, hear the trumpet blow, Good-bye, free-traders, good-bye! Pack up your grips, it's time to go, Good-bye, free-traders, good-byel Protection is the people's wealth, Good-bye, free-traders, good-byel And we shall guard the Nation's health, Good-bye, free-traders, good-bye! CHORUS-Bye, Cleveland, bye O!

Bye, Thurman, bye O!

Home and prosperity!

Old British free-traders, good-bye The flag is floating in the breeze, Good-bye, bandanna, good-bye! The stars and stripes will better please, Good-oye, bandanna, good-bye, We'll sail our banner to the mast, Good-bye, bandanna, good-byel

Your old red rag won't stand the blast,

Good-bye, bandanna, good-bye! CHORUS-Bye, Cleveland, bye O! Bye, Thurman, bye O! Wave, fiag of loyalty! Old red bandanna, good-bye

Old Indiana names the man.

Good-bye, dear Grover, good-bye! Come here and beat him if you can, Good-bye, dear Grover, good-bye! Ben Harrison is the man to win. Good-bye, dear Grover, good-bye! Go home and watch our BEN-JAM-IN.

> Good-bye, dear Grover, good-byel CHORUS-Bye, Cleveland, bye O! Bye, Thurman, bye O! Harrison and victory! Four hundred pounter, good-by

They brought poor Thurman out too late, Good-bye, Old Roman, good-bye! In Morton he will meet his fate. Good-bye, Old Roman, good-bye! Our Soldier Ben the land will sweep, Good-bye, Old Roman, good-bye! November leaves shall bury you deep, Good-bye, Old Roman, good-byel

CHORUS-Bye, Cleveland, bye O! Bye, Thurman, bye O! Harrison and victory Old Red Bandanna, good-byel -Bichard Lew Dawson.

ABOUT PROPLE AND THINGS.

AT his Columbus home Mr. Thurman sticks to his Washington habit of sitting up in his library reading until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning and then sleeping until well on towards

THE monument to Sir Bartle Frere on the Victoria Embankment, London, consists of heroic-sized statue on a granite pedestal four teen feet high. The pedestal bears the words "India" and "Africa," each with a wreath of oak

QUEEN VICTORIA is very fond of straw hats. She recently had a photograph taken of herself as she sat at breakfast, surrounded by her family. On her head was a most remarkable straw hat, the most striking object in the

KING KALAKAUA, the versatile monarch of the Sandwich Islands, has written a learned treatise on the Diametrical Physiognomy of the Earth. The article is based on observations of the volcanic phenomena for which the Hawaiian group is noted.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will visit Charlottes ville, Va., on Wednesday for the purpose of attending the commencement of the University of Virginia. He will be accompanied by Secretary Bayard and possibly other members of the Cabi net. Mra. Cleveland will not be able to go.

THE Archdoke John of Austria, the cleverest member of the Hapsburg family, has been restored to imperial favor. He has been traveling about Europe for a year in the strictest incog nito. He awakened Emperor Francis Joseph' antagonism, it will be remembered, by criticising the Austrian army in public.

H. R. H. MAXIMILIAN, Duke in (not of) Bavaria, is almost hopelessly ill. He is eighty years old, and was to celebrate his golden wedding anniversary next fall. His third child is the Empress of Austria. The fourth, Prince Charles Theodore, who, by the renunciation of rights made by the eldest son, is heir to the title, is eminent as a surgeon.

THE Duke of Edingburgh, who was recently poleoned by bad water at Gibraltar, has long had a passion for quack medicines. He is some thing of a hypochondriae and is always dosing himself with some patent nestrum. It must have been water of a very powerful kind which thoroughly saturated with all kinds of strange

Ar the Vassar commencement the other day the girls appointed a "chief marchal." In order properly to perform the stern and exacting duties pertaining to the office pending the graduating exercises the fair occupant of the position wore a gown of white silk en train, epening over a petticoat of gold brocade and car-ried a large bouquet of Marechal Niel roses. The swish of that white silk train was awe-inspiring and kept the girls in order.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON has not added his reputation by literary criticisms he has published since coming to this country. Great as he may be in fiction his critical faculty is not well developed. English journals are now denounce ing Mr. Stevenson's characterization of "Tom Jones" as "dirty, dull and false." Properly con sidered, say the English writers, Fielding's great novel is not "dirty," and that it is not "dull" is proved by its constant papularity. The testimony of Fielding's contemporaries shows that it was not "false." Mr. Stevenson should have taken warning from the fate of Wm. D Howells and left criticism to the critics. "THE Happy Family" is domiciled on Third

avenue. New York. It consits of twenty-two

persons. There are in reality two families, but they have lived so long together that the neighbors regard them as one. The "family" was started nearly a quarter of a century ago, when the two weddings were solemnized on the same day, and the two couples agreed to live together. They leased the bouse in which they still live, and started a profitable business on the ground floor. Everything prospered with them until now. Each brother is the father of nine children. Eeach has five boys and four girls. All look alike. There are two Gussies, two Williams, two Emmas, two Hermans and so on. A REMARKABLE announcement is made b Messrs. Dent, the watch-makers, of London. 1878 a gold watch bearing the monogram "N" was made by their firm for the Empress Eugenie for presentation to the young Prince. The other day the battered back of the watch. still bearing the monogram, was brought to their establishment by Mesers. Weill & Harburg, who informed them that six years ago it had been bought by a client of theirs at Kimberley from a Zulu. The diamond-fields attract native workers from every tribe in South Africa; and so in the fullness of time it came about that the broken remnant of the watch, torn from the poor slain Prince in that obscure Zululand dongs, where he met his death, has found its way to its original makers, from whom, proba-bly, it will pass to the Empress. Perhaps the Zulu who sold the back-plate was himself a participator in that strangely improbable yet, as turned out, possible drama of death in which the imperial hope of France fell so untimely.

He Haits from Indiana.

When asked what State he hails from, Our sole reply shall be, We don't care where he hails from, So he knocks out Grover C.

He Is, He Ist

HARRISON AND MORTON.

What Some of the Leading Newspapers Say Concerning the Chicago Nominations.

The convention which began its sessions on

A LEADER AMONG MEN. Chicago Inter Ocean.

can say that it did not do the work well. The piatform to which it gave its unanimous consent is one of the most complete spitomes of Re-publican doctrine ever sent abroad by any convention, and the ticket is one which should command the unbesitating support of every Repub-lican. The convention labored honestly and earnestly to take advantage of all the condi-tions of party success, planted itself firmly on the principles of advanced Republicanism, and made as standard-bearers two men well known to the country for purity of life, rectitude of purpose, and devotion to Republican principles. General Benjamin Harrison, who heads the ticket, needs no introduction. He has not simply descended from a long line of distin-guished ancestors, many of whom the country has delighted to honor, but is of himself a leader among men. Though of distinguished ancestory, be is himself a self-made man, having from a small and humble beginning won his war to the present exalted position. First as a lawyer, then as a soldier, and then as a statesman, was his eminence achieved. In the court-room, or the battle-field, and in the Senate chamberthe place of the highest legislative body in the world-he was easily the peer of his fellows. Among all the presidential aspirants, none took rank above him for intellectual capacity and sterling integrity.

WILL SUPPORT THE NOMINEE.

Chicago Tribune. It would be sheer hyprocrisy on the part of the Tribune to pretend that it thinks the convention placed in nomination the strongest candidate before it, for its readers would not believe such an opinion sincere. The general belief is that the convention was not influenced by the question of availability to any perceptible degree. What has been done is beyond recall, correction or change. It must stand for this election, and there is nothing left for straight party men who had a different first choice but to make the best of it by supporting nominee. The candidate himself will found to possess much to admire. He has be longed to the Republican party since its organi zation; he has been true to its fundamental principles. He has voted its ticket, and stumped for it, and represented it in the Senate chamber. and risked his life on the battle-field in defense of its principles. He is a man of clean character, and pious conduct, and correct morals, and is intellectually an abler man than his competitor for the next term of the presidency. The delegated representatives of the party having selected General Harison from all the candidates, tion, and will give such support to the nominee as his record shall justify. Further than this an honest party journal is not bound to go, A CLEAN CAMPAIGN.

The Republican party has at last applied he role treatment to its chronic malady of Blaineism. The Plumed Knight has been unhorsed and has ceased to be the idol of one faction and the bete noir of the other. The chasm that has separated the half-breeds and the stalwarts for a decade has been bridged, and there is no longer a political sheel in which the adherents of one side lift up their eyes in torment while their well-housed enemies look down upon them with exultation. The nomination of General Harrison, following that of President Cleveland, gives reasonable security that we are to have a decent campaign. We shall be spared the nameless and daughters may to read the daily papers. The calumnies against the President have become a twice-told-yea, twice ten thousand times told tale. His life in Albany and in Washington has been sufficient answer to all assaults upon his personal character. General Harrison is a gentleman of unstained reputation. The scavenger of the party will seek vainly for material against him in which to befoul the political atmosphere.

Levi P. Morton, the candidate for Vice-president, is an ideal business man, and has, in a great degree, the confidence of the people of his State. He does not use the bandanna and has not the experience of the old Roman, but he would preside over the Senate with snavity and dignity, and so no matter what happens, that great chair will be well filled.

A STRONG AND WORTHY CANDIDATE.

New York Tribune. The convention was remarkable for its cool and patient deliberations, and has never been surpassed in its declaration of Republican principles. It has nominated as the Republican candidate for the presidency, Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana. He once held a seat in the United States Senate, which he filled worth and with honor, and which was stolen by Demoeratic crime. His nomination for the higher office gives the people of Indiana an opportunity which they will probably improve, to show their detestation of the crime and of the party which made Cleveland President by robbing citizens of their rights. After reviewing his public and private life and comparing it with his opponent's the Tribune concludes: "With a man so strong and worthy, the Republican party has a right to look for a popular uprising not unlike that which swept Martin Van Buren from power in 1840. He had been successful through aid of demagogues. He had prostituted the public service to his private ambition, and people found four years of Democracy more than enough. They elected Harrison to put an end to the prostitution of the public service and this year the election of another Harrison would bring the same result. The needs of the Nation wil be felt in the coming struggle far more than the personality of the candidate. The threatened industries, the robbery of the people's rights in the South and in Indiana and the debauchery of the public service should make the Repub

ican cause irresistible." A STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN.

New York Sun (Dem.) Harrison is not a great man, or a great political genius, but nobody need believe he is an in-significant candidate. He is a straight Repubican, yet involved in no factional animosities. Everybody who ever belonged to the Republican party can support him-stalwarts, half-breeds, Blaine men. Conkling men, all can take Harri-son without any sacrifice of feeling. As a soldier, too, his record merits respect. It is a respectable ticket, all through. We warn Demoerats that they will have to put forth their best efforts and bring out their utmost strength. It

is no sham battle that is opening before them. HE NEEDS NO DEFENSE. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Benjamin Harrison is a Republican, and was always a Republican. He is sound on all the great principles that are laid down in the admirably constructed platform of the party. In this respect he has nothing to explain; nothing to add; nothing to take back. The platform in the embodiment of his record. Everybody, therefore, who is a Republican, can vote consistently for Harrison, and everybody who is for American principles and American interests, as opposed to those of British free trade, can consistently vote for him, and, to be consistent, must vote for him. \* \* Harrison is more, and a great deal more than the son of a father or grandfather. He inherited no wealth. He has not depended on a name. He has carved his own way through life, and by his own performances as a public man, and in places of trust. has written his name in the public records of the Nation. He is known in all the States and by all the people between the two oceans. He is a statesman with a conscience, and his record as a public man and a private citizen is free from spot or blemish. He needs no defense. There is nothing in his whole life as a politician, a statesman or a citizen that needs defense or explanation. His character is as pure as his name is illustrious.

PROFESSES TO BE WELL PLEASED.

Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.) We confess that we are well pleased. In fact, we experience a certain sense of relief. The Democracy have escaped a serious danger, and the Republicans have missed the one combination which was full of promise to them and menace to us. The solution of their dilemma and the strategy of the situation was a union of Depew and Harrrison on the same ticket, and an aggressive fight for the two Democratic strongholds of New York and Indiana. With the disappearance of this ominous contingency -which we understood to be the objective point of the craftier of the Bleine managers-we began to feel easy and indifferent. Nothing else could disturb our confident serenity, and we are, consequently, happy.

A CANDIDATE WHO WILL WEAR WELL

General Harrison is a candidate who will wear rell; he is a man of clean life, personal and poitical; he has a good army record, and since the war has made a brilliant race for Governor of his State, and served with distinction a term in the United States Senate, and would be serving another now if his State Mad not been so well gerrymandered by the Democrate that a majority of the people cannot elect a majority of the Legislature. His contest for his second term is the Senate proved him a skillful po-litical manager and very strong with the people of Indiana

ONE OF THE RESULTS OF LOGIC. Philadelphia Ledger (Ind.)
Harrison is a close and laborious student,
thorough-going in whatever he undertakes,

mittee-man in the Senate, sound and broad is his views, independent in his tone, his mind not carried away by mere partisanship, and is proagainst demagocy-just such a man and statesman as should be acceptable to all thoughtful, sensible people, as well as to those who go the party ticket, whatever it is. The nomination is one entirely fit to be made, though we do not think it is the best that was within reach of the convention. It is one of the results that had to follow the logical demands of the situa-

STEONG AND POPULAR.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Harrison and Morton. The ticket bas a seporous and resonant sound. It will undoubtedly prove strong and popular in the country. Harrison represents the alert, enterprising and aggressive West, and Morton stands for all that is vicorous solid and resolute in the East Strategically as well as sectionally, the ticket is admirably chosen, the head of it being taken from the doubtful State of the West, and the second member of it selected from the principal Eastern debatable State. The party lines are strengthed at the points where they were wear. Under the leadership of Harrison and Morton the Republicans can hardly fall to achieve a brilliant and significant triumph at the polls in

AN ACKNOWLEDGED LEADER. Indianapolis News.

The Republicans have never nominated a man

of surer poise, greater firmness and more reserve extreme man, the fiber of his purpose runs through his every undertaking, tenacions, enduring. A man whose steady glow of enthusinsm reinforcing conviction makes him absolutely unstampedable. A man whose way in life has been of his own making, its ardors and its triumphs the toil and reward of that constancy that believes in the truth of its aims. . . . What he has gained has come to him slowly, and clearly by the selection of the httest. When the great Republican leader of Indiana-Morton-had passed to the State's highest honors, Harrison came next after, by the sheer impression which his sound and wholesome pature bad made. And after that manper he has been the acknowledged leader of his party here since Morton's death. Self-seeking is as far from Harrison as duplicity. Theren is not a strain of either in his make-up. He can be truly pointed to by his party, as up to this stage of his career, 'one of the hest examples of

The California Press.

upon his State.

Americanism since Lincoln." We predict that

he will grow upon the country as he has grown

San Francisco, June 26 .- The Chronicle (Republican) says: "General Harrison has been selected as the Republican candidate, not by the State of California, but by the great Republican party in convention assembled. He now stands as the chosen representative of the principles of Republicanism, and notably of that grand principle, protection, which, as Mr. Blaine says, is incalcubably better than any man, and it is the duty, and doubtless will be the pleasure, of every genuine Republican to give him cheerful, and earnest, and hearty support." As regards Motton, this journal says his name carries great weight, and will undoubtedly make the ticket stronger in New York, where strength is most

The Alta (Dem.) says: "There is present, portentous and actual danger in supporting Harrison in this State. The Republicans of this State have before them an opportunity to show that their anti-Chinese zeal has not been a pretense. If they wish to save their party in California from absolute destruction, let them reject Harrison and refuse to put an electoral ticket in the field. The whole State will await the decision with interest. Upon the issue of silver coipage. Harrison stands against every principle and profession of his party in these silver States, and his record is in direct opposi-

The Post (Rep.) says: "Harrison was not the first choice of the voters of California. Gresham or Alger represent the attitude of the coast far more closely than Harrison, and especially on the Chinese question, and California would have been far better satisfied bad either of these men been chosen; but Harrison comes from a doubtful State, and one that it is of the highest importance that the party should carry in November. It is probable that his supporters have given assurance that his vote as Senator six rears ago does not represent his present atritude on the Chinese question, and that he :s sound on the silver question. The California

delegation voted for him, and it is bardly probable that they would vote for him otherwis The Examiner (Dem.) says: "The platform demands protection. Protection to what-to labor or capitall that was the question that remained to be settled, and it should be settled irrevocably by the nomination of Benj. Harrison. We trust we shall be spared any personal scandals in this campaigr. There will, however, certainly be no need of personal slanders when there is such a public record as Harrison's to discuss. California has never had an opportunity to show unmistakably her upinion of a pro-Chinese candidate. This year we shall have a square chance at one of the men whom California Republicans in 1882 swore never to for-

Compliments of St. Louis and Chicago. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It was a long and stubbornly-contested fight, but it has left no bitterness behind it. Benjamin Harrison can count on the hearty support in the canvass of all the unsuccessful aspirants.

The nomination of General Harrison takes Indiana out of the list of doubtful States, and insures at least fifteen electoral votes to the Republican ticket in addition to those which were cast for Blaine in 1884. The votes that nominated General Harrison

came from all parts of the country. He is a

Western man, strictly speaking; but at the

same time his merits are such as to inspire pa-

tional admiration and confidence, and he will be supported in all the States with equal enthusi-The name of Harrison is historical in this country; and what is still better, it is associated

in a most illustrious and significant way with the idea of victory. Harrison and Morton make a strong ticket

Blood will tell. The name Harrison has been in the national lexicon every since the promui-

and one that will grow steadily in public estima-

Hurrahing for Harrison will awaken pleasurble memories in the minds of some of the veteran Republicans who were newly fledged voters in the stirring campaign of 1840. There are a

goodly number of them left. Well, You've Got Him.

Memphis Avalauche. The Avalanche believes it reflects the sentinepts of the Democratic party when it asserts that it earnestly desires the comination by the Republican party of the strongast man within its ranks-a candidate of unstillied moral character, a powerful debater, well known and popular, one whose candidacy will strip the campaign of all side issues, of sectional strife and of fith, and confine it to the discussion of the only real issue now before the American people. The Democratic party believes that a tariff which ouilds up great monopolies at the expense of the toiling masses is wicked, is repugnant to the spirit of the Constitution and that it should be radically changed. The Republican party takes exactly the opposite view, contending in favor of an increase rather than a reduction. It means uncounted millions of dollars to some

body either way. A Tribute from a Neighbor.

Springfield (Mass. ) Republican. Samuel Merrill, of the Bowen-Merrill Company, publishers at Indianapelis, Ind., who was in the city on business Thursday, thinks that the Republican does candidate Harrison inustice in suggesting that he would not control his administration if elected President. He represents that General Harrison, with whom he served in the war and has been well acquainted since, is a man who forms his own opinions and is strong and determined in acting up to them. While he is amiable and kindly in meeting others, he cannot, says Mr. Merrill, be moved from a position which he has once taken and be

heves to be right. Cond Not Trust Them.

Ransas City Journal. All last week the Indianapolis Journal was conveyed to Chicago by a special train, reaching the convention city at an early hour of the day. The Journal could not trust the Chicago papers to do justice to the boom of Indiana's candidate for the presidency.

St. Louis Envy. Kansas City Journal.

St. Louis looks enviously at Chicago, and wishes the Democratic convention had lasted as long as the Republican. However, by charging double prices St. Louis managed to make a pretty good thing out of the Democratic party.

A Mugwump's Opinion.